



International Association of Marine Science
Libraries and Information Centers

newsletter

Number Thirty-four
March 1990

FROM THE PRESIDENT

We live in exciting times! Our newspapers, and our TV newscasts have been filled with descriptions of changes in so many areas of the world; changes which only a few months ago were unimaginable.

Those of us with easy access to television have seen the images of the Berlin Wall being opened, indeed being dismantled. On the February weekend during which I am composing this message, images of Mr. Mandela being freed from prison flash across the screen. Both of those sets of images have been riveting as well as deeply thought provoking. The consequences will have impact on all of us.

Kay Hale, Conference Convenor for 1990, has chosen the theme *Breaking down Barriers to the Free Flow of Marine Science Information* which reflects so well the dramatic changes we are witnessing. As professional information specialists and managers we must welcome any freer flow of information, and we should make every effort to assist its happening. What can we as members of IAMSlic do to break down barriers to membership in our organization? Have we done our best to break down any internal barriers (real or imagined), to ensure new members opportunities to speak and to contribute their ideas. Are there ways we can contribute our expertise and our surplus materials to marine science libraries or projects beyond the newly opened borders? How can we reach the librarians and information people in the newly accessible countries? The questions are real, and I believe our commitment to seeking timely and practical answers is also real.

(continued on page two)

1989/1990 IAMSlic OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Sharon Thomson, Librarian
Institute of Ocean Sciences
Box 6000
Sidney, British Columbia
CANADA V8L 4B2
(604) 356-6392
Omnet/Sciencenet: **IOSBC.LIBRARY**

VICE-PRESIDENT / PRESIDENT-ELECT

Kay K. Hale, Librarian
Rosenstiel School of Marine and
Atmospheric Sciences Library
University of Miami
4600 Rickenbacker Causeway
Miami, Florida 33149 USA
(305) 361-4021
Omnet/Sciencenet: **RSMAS.LIBRARY**

SECRETARY

Eleanor S. Uhlinger, Librarian
Bodega Marine Laboratory Library
University of California
P.O. Box 247
Bodega Bay, California 94923 USA
(707) 875-2015
Omnet/Sciencenet: **E.UHLINGER**

TREASURER

Sheila Baldrige, Librarian
Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
P.O. Box 450
Moss Landing, California 95039 USA
(408) 633-3304
Omnet/Sciencenet: **J.MARTIN**
(Attn: *Sheila Baldrige*)

The IAMSlic NEWSLETTER is published four times per year: in March, June, September and December.

Communications to IAMSlic should be directed to Kristen L. Metzger, HBI, 5600 Old Dixie Highway, Ft. Pierce, Florida 34946 USA.

IAMSlic assumes no responsibility for the statements and opinions advanced by contributors to IAMSlic publications. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the official position of the association.

EDITOR: *Kristen L. Metzger*
Harbor Branch
Oceanographic Institution, Inc.
5600 Old Dixie Highway
Ft. Pierce, Florida 34946 USA
(407) 465-2400 Ext. 201
Omnet/Sciencenet: **HBI.LIBRARY**

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR:

Peter Brueggeman
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Library C-075C
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093 U.S.A.
(619) 534-1230
Omnet/Sciencenet: **SCRIPPS.LIBRARY**

FROM THE PRESIDENT (continued from page one)

There seems to be a small proliferation of library associations overlapping in marine sciences - the polar consortium is certainly interesting to many of us, and there are other aquaculture and fisheries consortia forming. Are there ways we can reach these groups and encourage them to share their expertise with us; demonstrating our willingness to learn as well as to share our knowledge. We could ask them for permission to reprint parts of their newsletters in our Newsletter, or we could permit them to reprint some of our articles (with appropriate credits, of course).

We must also consider exploiting the leading edge technologies to break down barriers to information flow. We can continue to explore ways to provide full text of documents either electronically or on CD to developing countries, while keeping in mind the need for appropriate technology.

The plans for the Seattle Conference are progressing well, according to word I received from Pam Mofjeld (Local Arrangements). Seattle is an exciting city, with so much to do and see that we may have difficulty in deciding which field trip to take - there may be two or three choices, and some of us may want to make special arrangements to visit a particular library or laboratory. Let us meet in Seattle ready and willing to do our share in breaking down barriers.

Sharon Thomson

IAMSLIC '90

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.

1-5 OCTOBER 1990

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

The Seattle contingent of IAMSLIC is busily planning the local arrangements for the 16th Annual Conference, which will be held October 1-5, 1990, at the Edgewater, on Seattle's beautiful waterfront. Any suggestions, comments or requests for local arrangements are welcome... with no guarantee of compliance!

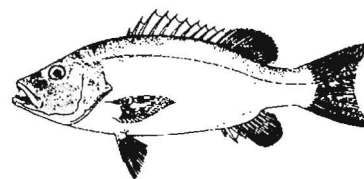
There is the possibility of a

dive trip to Friday Harbor; please let Kathy Carr know if you are interested and when you would prefer to do this (pre- or post- conference). Send messages via BITNET to either Pam Mofjeld (mofjeld@uwacdc) or Kathy Carr (kcarr@uwacdc), or drop them a line. More details on registration and associated costs will be coming out in April.

REPORT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS EDITOR

The 1988 IAMSLIC Proceedings paper by Anna Oxley (now Fiander) "The downside of resource sharing," which was really an uplifting report, has been selected to be included in the Special Libraries Association information kit "Networking and Special Libraries" to be released later this spring. Anna also presented a paper at the Bermuda conference on the use of technology and fundamental service.

The 1989 Proceedings are in preparation for printing after the authors have reviewed the final copy of their papers, and the editors have made any corrections needed. Distribution is scheduled for late March and early April 1990.



CURRENT IAMSLIC MEMBERS

(as of 26 February 1990)

Total Number:	195
Personal	117
Institutional	75

BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

North America	143
South America	2
Central America	1
Europe	24
Caribbean	2
Asia	5
Near East	2
Africa	4
Australia/New Zealand	7
South Pacific	5

CALL FOR PAPERS

IAMSLIC '90

The International Association of Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers (IAMSLIC) will hold its 16th annual conference in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.
1-5 October 1990.

The Conference theme will be:

BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS TO THE FREE FLOW OF MARINE SCIENCE INFORMATION

Today's news is filled with the downfall of political barriers. We hope that one consequence will be a freer flow of information, including marine science information. However, obstacles exist to hamper this free flow. Papers are invited on the exploration of these barriers, whether financial, technological, political, bibliographic, physical, social, or cultural. Suggested topics include: rising cost of local resources as well as interlibrary cooperation, computer and database incompatibilities, lack of standards in some of the new technologies, "classified" literature, curtailed services due to political boycotts, problems of locating grey literature, physical disasters such as earthquakes and paper deterioration, the overworked one-librarian situation, inaccessible collections.

Papers on other topics will also be welcome, including positive developments in information transfer. Presentations will be limited to 15-20 minutes. Please send title and a brief abstract to the program convener:

Kay K. Hale

RSMAS Library, University of Miami

4600 Rickenbacker Causeway

Miami, Florida 33149, U.S.A.

Telephone: 305-361-4021

Fax: 305-361-9306

Telemail/Sciencenet: RSMAS.LIBRARY

Deadline for submissions: 1 May 1990

EUROPEAN MARINE LIBRARIES SYMPOSIUM II

PARIS, FRANCE

The second EURASLIC Meeting will take place in Paris, from 26-27th April 1990, at the Institut Oceanographique. It is organized by the library of the Institut Oceanographique. The Parisian Libraries belonging to the French Group of Marine and Freshwater Libraries and Documentation Centres have given their help.

The Ministre de la Recherche et de la Technologie, the Ministre de la Mer, the Commission Oceanographique Intergouvernementale de l'Unesco, the Commission Nationale Francaise de l'Unesco and IFREMER have already granted their support.

A preliminary announcement has been sent to 190 Organizations representing 26 European countries. Already 57 persons belonging to 14 European countries expressed their wish to join the Meeting:

Belgium (1), Denmark (2), East Germany (1), Eire (1), Finland (2), France (24), Greece (1), Monaco (4), Netherlands (2), Portugal (1), Spain (2), United Kingdom (10), USSR (3), West Germany (3).

The main objective of the 2nd EURASLIC Meeting is to establish a European Aquatic Sciences Libraries and Information Centres network, designed to facilitate information management and exchange, and inter-library cooperation. The first undertaking will be the publication of a Directory.

EURASLIC is an informal group which might become a structured Association if the participants so decide. All the participants are kindly invited to send, with their registration form, a one page text, describing their Library or Information Centre, in French or in English and if possible typed. Everyone will receive a copy. A definitive programme will be distributed on the first day of the Meeting.

LANGUAGES

French and English will be the official languages for the EURASLIC Meeting. Oral communications will not exceed 15 minutes.

MEALS

A Buffet lunch will be provided at the "Institut". There will be a charge of F. 100 to cover the costs of the lunches and refreshments over the two days.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Hotel reservations will have to be made well in advance.

At the first meeting of European Marine and Freshwater Sciences Librarians, Information Scientists and Documentalists, held in Plymouth in April 1988, four Task Teams discussed their information needs, and were unanimous in recommending that a European Network

should be set up, and that the functions would include the development of links between European aquatic science libraries and information centres, the exchange of ideas, the provision of mutual support, and collaboration in joint projects. Membership would be open to all involved in marine and freshwater library and information work. A majority felt that "Europe" should be interpreted as widely as possible. It was agreed that existing networks, institutions and individuals throughout Europe who might usefully participate would be identified. It was noted that a number of national networks of aquatic libraries had been established, and that there was one international marine network (IAMSILIC - International Association of Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers).

Time has been allocated during the Paris meeting to discuss these issues in more depth. We would therefore be grateful if everyone would set down their ideas on the following, and return their proposals to Nicole Momzikoff at the Institut oceanographique:

- 1. Formal or informal structure? Please make some practical suggestions for whichever you prefer, including the committee structure for a formal organization, and mechanisms for carrying out activities in an informal grouping.
- 2. Funding/membership fees/meeting fees? Again please make some proposals, including in particular any sources of funds that we might use.
- 3. Links to national groups? National representatives? Links to IAMSILIC?
- 4. Activities of the Group? Proposals please, including frequency of meetings, joint projects, etc.
- 5. Any other suggestions for the future of the Group?

All these suggestions will be collected and options will be presented to the meeting for discussion and decision.

For further information on this meeting, contact:

Michael J. Gomez
Head, Automation
Bibliothek

Alfred-Wegener-Institut für Polar- und Meeres-
forschung
Columbusstrasse
D-2850 Bremerhaven

Federal Republic of Germany

Omnet/Sciencenet: ALFRED.WEGENER (Attn: M. Gomez)

PUBLIC-ACCESS COMPUTER SYSTEMS REVIEW

The first issue of Public-Access Computer Systems Review, a new electronic journal, arrived in January. Published three times a year (January, May, and September), PACS Review publishes articles about all types of computer systems that libraries make available to their patrons. These include catalog systems (e.g., online catalogs and public use of bibliographic utilities), CD-ROM databases, computer-assisted instruction programs, end-user search services (e.g., Knowledge Index), expert systems, hypermedia programs, local multi-user database systems (e.g., BRS/Search), microcomputer facilities, and other public computer systems. The PACS Review also publishes articles about new computer technologies that are utilized to implement these systems. Since PACS Review is an electronic journal, articles are stored as files on the PACS Forum list server. The Contents section is sent to all PACS Forum subscribers; for information on a free subscription to the PACS Forum, see IAMS LIC Newsletter #33, p2. PACS Review articles are stored as files at LISTSERV@UHUPVM1. To retrieve a file, the e-mail message after each article abstract is sent to LISTSERV@UHUPVM1. The file is then sent to your computer address.

Some interesting articles in the first issue are:

Text Management Software
Sue Stigleman
(pages 5-22)

An overview of five kinds of text management software: text retrieval, text database managers, bibliography formatting, hypertext, and text analysis. Examines roles for libraries in helping patrons utilize this software.

To retrieve this file: GET STIGLEMA PRV1N1

Expansion and Testing of a Meridian CD-ROM Network
James Jay Morgan
(pages 34-42)

Discusses the expansion and performance testing of a Meridian CD Net system running on an IBM Token-Ring network. This work was done at the Indiana University School of Medicine Library.

To retrieve this file: GET MORGAN PRV1N1

Electronic Access to Library Systems for Users With Physical Disabilities
Norman Coombs
(pages 43-47)

Examines how libraries can utilize computer technology to improve services to disabled library users.

To retrieve this file: GET COOMBS PRV1N1

Public-Access Provocations: An Informal Column
Walt Crawford (pages 48-50)

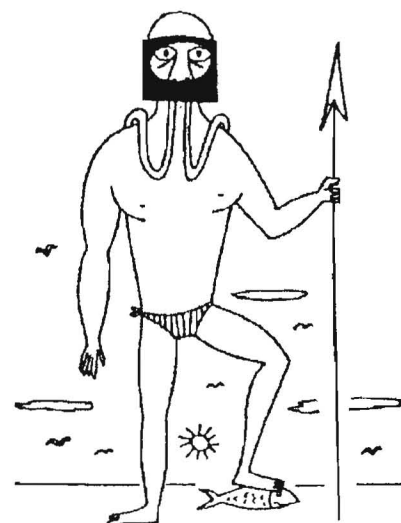
Looks at questions related to browsing in online catalogs. Are they doing an adequate job?

To retrieve this file: GET CRAWFORD PRV1N1

Review
Steve Cisler (pages 51-55)

Campus Strategies for Libraries and Electronic Information by Caroline R. Arms.

To retrieve this file: GET CISLER PRV1N1



NEXT
NEWSLETTER
DEADLINE
MAY 25

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTEREST GROUP

I would like to propose the formation of an informal interest group within IAMSILIC which will focus on issues related to the environment and preservation/conservation of natural resources. An issue of immediate international concern is the threat to biodiversity particularly in marine/aquatic environments.

It is my hope that such an interest group might function in the same way as "round tables" within the U.S. American Library Association (there are for example "Social Responsibilities" and "Intellectual Freedom" Round Tables).

We might take up issues such as development of information resources related to biodiversity, to oil spills, to other forms of environmental pollution. We might also suggest ways in which aquatic sciences libraries can perform pro bono services in support of progressive environmental causes.

If interested, please contact:
Tom Moritz
California Academy
of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco, California
94118 U.S.A.

(415) 750-7101
(415) 750-7106 - FAX
"CAS.Library" -
OMNET/ScienceNet

Committee on International Cooperation Report for 1988-89

- (1) Working with the Membership Committee, French & Spanish language membership brochures were produced (Boyle). Members continued to pursue assignments to contribute to regional recruitment of new IAMSILIC members. (Einarsson, Thiery, et al.)
- (2) The Committee continued to encourage the development and formation of well-integrated regional & national structures within the IAMSILIC framework. Members (Einarsson, Gomez, Simpson, Temprosa, Thiery) participated in meetings in Europe, Scandinavia, and Southeast Asia.

Committee on International Cooperation

Initiatives for 1989-1990

(Developed at the 1989 IAMSILIC Meeting)

- (1) Working with the Membership Committee, the Committee will assist in the development of Japanese and Chinese language materials to promote IAMSILIC membership.
- (2) The CIC's CDS-ISIS working group will continue to explore ways in which to promote the use and further development of CDS-ISIS applications.
- (3) CIC will publish in the IAMSILIC Newsletter a questionnaire surveying the expertise and willingness of members to serve in international development roles and will compile and disseminate results of the survey.
- (4) Drawing on our continuing role in IAMSILIC's pre-Conference workshop, IAMSILIC's CIC will continue to explore the development of training programs which will serve the expressed needs of marine science information providers in the developing world.
- (5) The CIC will explore various means of contributing directly to the training of providers of marine science information in developing countries. This will include consideration of: the exploration of "partner" (or "twinning") relationships between developed and developing institutions; special or subsidized memberships to IAMSILIC; the possibility of occasional publications of basic training materials related to marine science librarianship; the possibility of internships in well developed marine science libraries and information centers; the encouragement of visits by IAMSILIC librarians to various developing institutions.
- (6) Working with IAMSILIC's Document Delivery Committee, CIC will continue to explore alternative strategies for document delivery to developing countries.
- (7) CIC will explore the provision of practical telecommunications access to developing countries.

OVERVIEW OF BITNET AND THE INTERNET

The BITNET electronic mail network and the Internet network were discussed in a recent article. Almost 500 colleges and universities are connected to BITNET. In addition to electronic mail, BITNET provides electronic journals, interest group forums, and file servers delivering information files. The Internet connects nearly 1000 regional, government, and campus networks over the NSFNET backbone network. The article contains an interesting list of network resources including the Public Access Computer Systems Forum, help files on BITNET and the Internet, the list of Internet-accessible library catalogs (including the University of California's Melvyl catalog), and the Newsletter on Serials Pricing Issues. See:

**BITNET and the Internet:
Scholarly Networks for
Librarians**

**William A Britten
COLLEGE & RESEARCH
LIBRARY NEWS 51(2):103-
107. February 1990**

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARINE LABORATORIES

The National Association of Marine Laboratories (NAML), an association of United States marine laboratories, held its first organizational meeting in October 1989. Articles of Organization (26 October 1989) state that the purpose of the association shall be:

- 1) To provide a forum for the resolution of problems common to non-profit marine laboratories in the United States;
- 2) To further the wise use and conservation of marine and coastal resources, and to encourage increased accomplishments and initiatives in related areas;
- 3) To increase the effectiveness of member institutions in their work on marine and coastal resources;
- 4) To stimulate cooperation and unity of effort among members;
- 5) To act on other such matters as may be of mutual interest to marine laboratories.

Officers of the newly formed Association are:

- **PRESIDENT:** H.O. Halvorson, Director, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole
- **PRESIDENT-ELECT:** J.S. Clegg, Director, Bodega Marine Laboratory
- **SECRETARY and TREASURER** have not been appointed.

NAML currently numbers 40 institutions and will soon be mailing recruitment letters to prospective members. Cost of membership is \$350 and annual meetings will be held at a date to be determined.

Eleanor Uhlinger

TWO METHODS TO GET FROM BITNET to OMNET:

METHOD 1:

Type as follows with the OMNET address in the second "to:"

to: intermail@isi.edu

subj: test

Forward: telemail

to: [e.uhlinger/omnet] mail/usa

The text of the message is then typed here and sent when complete.

SPACES and BLANK LINES seem to be critical!

There is another way to stack the commands together into one line, but it doesn't seem to work for everyone. The same session would look as follows:

METHOD 2:

**to:[E.UHLINGER/OMNET]MAIL/USA%TELE
MAIL@INTERMAIL.ISI.EDU**

subj: test

The text of the message is then typed here and sent when complete.

Likewise, OMNET users **can** send to BITNET and ENVOY addresses by following the menu driven commands after typing COMPOSE MANUAL. See, we're not so incompatible after all! There is, however, NO possible connection between the ENVOY system (CANADA) and BITNET at this time due to hardware differences. Perhaps that will change someday!

Eleanor Uhlinger
Bodega Marine Laboratory

COMPUTER FORUM

CARE OF CD-ROMS

CD-ROMs are not indestructible. Oxidizing agents can migrate through the CD-ROMs protective layer and reach the aluminum oxide reflective layer. Suspect agents can be CD-ROM labeling ink, dust, fingerprints, etc.

STEREO REVIEW (54(4):24, April 1989) advises: handle CD-ROMs by the outer edges to avoid leaving oily fingerprints; don't bend the CD-ROM when removing it from its box; keep the reflective side clean; don't use solvents such as alcohol that might damage the protective coating; don't use markers or gummed labels to label CD-ROMs since the adhesive may migrate through the CD-ROM's protective coating.

HITACHI CD-ROM LOCKING PROGRAM

A free locking software, ROM-LOCK, is available for Hitachi 1503S (pop out) and 3500 (caddy) CD-ROM drives. ROMLOCK prevents the CD-ROM drive door from opening until the drive is reset by turning the power off and on; ROMLOCK will deter most except the clever. ROM-LOCK can be loaded through the AUTOEXEC.BAT file or any batch file. ROMLOCK will work with Hitachi's CDIF14A interface card but not with the CDIF15A card used in IBM Models 50 and 70 microcomputers. To receive ROMLOCK, send a formatted 360K floppy disk and pre-paid self-addressed return disk mailer to Susan Singleton, Missouri Library Network Corp, 10332 Old Olive Street Rd, St Louis MO 63141, USA.

CD-ROM DRIVES FOR MACINTOSH COMPUTERS

For those interested in CD-ROM drives for Macintosh computers, MacUser recently published a report on six models. The Toshiba XM-3201 A1 Mac is given the highest rating (4.5 mice) and is tied with the Cd Technology Porta-Drive (a Toshiba under another name). For further information, see:

"Most Valuable Players"

MACUSER

6(3):155,157,159,161,167,169-170,172-3 (March 1990).

COMPUTER VIRUS ALERT

For those interested, two free BITNET forums deal with computer viruses. These lists are VALERT-L@LEHIIBM1 and VIRUS-L@LEHIIBM1.

To subscribe, send one of the following messages to LISTSERV@LEHIIBM1:

- SUBSCRIBE
VALERT-L your
Name
- SUBSCRIBE VIRUS-
L your Name

VALERT-L is a Virus Alert List used strictly for virus announcements (e.g., "We just got hit by virus X - what do we do?!?!?!"). Any discussion beyond the initial announcement should be carried on either by private e-mail or on VIRUS-L. Messages sent to VALERT-L will automatically be cross-posted in VIRUS-L. VIRUS-L is a forum specifically for the discussion of computer virus experiences, protection software, and other virus related topics.

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL DATA ON CD-ROM

MARINE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL DATA FROM THE DEEP SEA DRILLING PROJECT is a data set on two compact disks available from the US National Geophysical Data Center. Data on these disks were compiled by the Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP) from 1968 through 1987. DSDP involved 96 cruises of the D/V Glomar Challenger with data resulting from intensive study of the 624 sites drilled and cored on those cruises. Two compact disks hold sediment and hardrock data files (including age profile, carbon-carbonate, paleomagnetism, element chemistry, paleontology, interstitial water chemistry, sonic velocity, density-porosity, etc) and downhole logs and underway bathymetry and magnetics. Also included are the DSDP Cumulative Index and the Bibliography of the Initial Reports of the DSDP.

Select/retrieval software is supplied to quickly select and visually inspect data of interest and to download data to other media. Once data are extracted from the compact disks, they can be reformatted/loaded into any software package used for analysis or graphic display. IBM and Macintosh versions are available. A hard disk and Microsoft CDROM Extensions software is needed. A color monitor improves the display but is not required. The DSDP compact disks are available free to US academic researchers and US research institutions and at cost to private industry and non-US requestors. For further information, contact:

National Geophysical Data Ctr.
NOAA E/GC3 Dept. 806
325 Broadway
Boulder CO 80303-3328 USA

BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS ON COMPACT DISK

Biological Abstracts is being released on compact disk. Beginning in March, 3 months of Biological Abstracts (BA/CD) will be available on disk. Updated quarterly, each disk cumulates and about 275,000 citations with abstracts are projected by the end of 1990. BA/CD is probably a subset of the online BIOSIS PREVIEWS database; the BIOSIS PREVIEWS name does not appear in the marketing literature.

Available on an annual lease, retention of a back year disk requires an additional one-time fee. BA/CD offers a discount to print subscribers. US/Canadian subscribers to the printed Biological Abstracts and its cumulative index pay \$2000 in 1990 and \$4000 for 1991 and following years. Non-US subscribers to the printed Biological Abstracts and its cumulative index pay \$2200 in 1990 and \$4200 for 1991 and following years. US/Canadian subscribers to the printed Biological Abstracts (no cumulative index) pay \$3685 in 1990 and \$5685 for 1991 and following years. Non-US subscribers to the printed Biological Abstracts (no cumulative index) pay \$4055 in 1990 and \$6055 for 1991 and following years. US/Canadian non-print subscribers (BA/CD only) pay \$7660 in 1990 and \$9660 for 1991 and following years. Non-US non-print subscribers (BA/CD only) pay \$8425 in 1990 and \$10,425 for 1991 and following years.

Prices for 1991 and following years are projections and are subject to change due to database growth.

Running on SilverPlatter's CDROM search software, IBM and Macintosh versions are available. Contact:

**BIOSIS Marketing Section
2100 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA
19103-1399 USA
(800)523-4806.**

COMPUTER FORUM

NETWORK ACCESS TO CD-ROM: PART 2

A comparative review of three CD-ROM network products, Online Research's OPTINET, CBIS's CD Connection, and Artisoft's LANtastic appeared in PC Week's Jan. 8th issue:

**Gerber, B. "Software Broadens Access to CD ROM"
PC Week 6(1):23-32 (8 January 1990)**

Gerber's article is the first major CD-ROM networking review since the groundbreaking article in OCLC MICRO last August (see IAMSILC Newsletter #33). Gerber is the first to comparatively review CBIS's CD Connection. Since Silver Platter is now using CBIS in its Multiplatter CD-ROM networking system, this review is timely.

Gerber's review addresses issues not covered by the OCLC MICRO review including RAM memory requirements and compatibility with a range of CD-ROM search software. Also included are comments from users of each product.

This review does not include the fourth CD-ROM network product, Meridian's CD Net, because Meridian is testing a major upgrade to CD Net. Gerber states that "OPTINET has the best balance of features, compatibility and performance. CD Connection lacks OPTINET's speed and some of its design features, but comes in a fairly close second. LANtastic, though easy to use and reasonable fast, suffers from poor compatibility with some key CD ROM databases".

A recent article in PC Magazine provided considerable information on network solutions for CD-ROM access including reviews of products overlooked in previous reviews. The article:

**Thompson, M. Keith and Kimberly Maxwell. "Building Workgroup Solutions: Networking CD-ROMs."
PC Magazine 9(4):237-260. 27 February 1990.**

evaluated Advanced Graphic Applications' AGANET, Artisoft's LANtastic, CBIS' CD Server, Fresh Technology Group's Map Assist, Hewlett-Packard's HP OfficeShare, and Online's Opti-Net. Meridian's CD-Net was not reviewed because a major revision is forthcoming. The review states that there are "two ways to add CD-ROM capability to a network: install a LAN supporting the (CD-ROM) technology or add on a third-party system". Of those LANS with built-in CD-ROM support, Artisoft's LANtastic edged out CBIS' CD Server and Hewlett-Packard's HP OfficeShare due to simplicity, low cost, and speed. Of those third-party products added onto an existing LAN, CBIS' CD Server is the only solution for NetWare networks because it provides considerable speed, expandability, and supports multiple disks. If considering purchase of a CD-ROM network product, this review article is mandatory reading.

ACCESS TO LIBRARY ONLINE CATALOGS

A number of library online catalogs are accessible via the Internet. Access to the University of California's MELVYL catalog by Omnet/ScienceNet account holders is effected through the Internet. However an Omnet/ScienceNet account is not necessary for those with access to UNIX-based institutional computers connected to BITNET and the Internet. Anyone with access to a computer on the Internet (check with your computer personnel) can go directly to these library catalogs. Accessing online library catalogs on the Internet may be useful for verification of references, targeting interlibrary loan requests, subject searching, and transliteration and copy cataloging.

To connect to a catalog via the Internet, the TELNET command is typed followed by the Internet address of the catalog. The catalogs available in December 1989 are listed below as an indication of resources available. Specific instructions including logon instructions for each catalog are available by sending an e-mail message to LISTSERV@UNMVM; the message is GET INTERNET LIBRARY. The listserver computer will then send a list of the online catalogs with accompanying information to your e-mail address. If you cannot get the list via e-mail, contact Peter Brueggeman at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library, UCSD C075C, San Diego CA 92093-0175.

Internet-accessible library catalogs:

University of California Libraries
 University of California Berkeley
 Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries
 University of Delaware
 Florida State University System
 Emory University
 University of Illinois at Chicago
 University of Notre Dame
 University of Kansas
 University of Maryland
 Boston University
 University of Michigan
 University of Minnesota
 Princeton University
 University of New Mexico
 New Mexico State University
 Columbia University
 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
 State University of New York at Binghamton
 Ohio State University
 University of Oregon
 University of Pennsylvania
 Pennsylvania State University
 Brown University
 University of Tennessee
 Texas A&M University
 University of Texas
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
 Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN)
 (accessible for \$119 for 10 hours connect time)

RATIO OF SERIALS TO MONOGRAPHS USED BY RESEARCHERS & EXPENDED IN LIBRARY BUDGETS

A recent article reviewed the literature regarding the percentage of serials expenditure in library material budgets and citation analyses determining the percentage of serials versus monographs used by researchers in various fields. As expected, researchers in the sciences rely on the serial literature to a much greater extent than those in other disciplines. Some figures follow. No study was cited for oceanography; how about an IAMSLIC paper, someone? For further information, see:

The Serial/Monograph Ratio in Research Libraries: Budgeting in Light of Citation Studies
 Robin B. Devin and Martha Kellogg
 COLLEGE & RESEARCH LIBRARIES 51(1): 46-54, January 1990

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SERIALS USE</u>
Science	80/82 (two studies)
Geology	77/83/85/87 (4 studies)
Zoology	81
Chemistry	86/93/94 (three studies)
Microbiology	93

Searching inexpensively in Zoological Record online

Peter Brueggeman

UCSD Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library

Subscribers to printed sections of *Zoological Record* can use the online Zoological Record database as a quick and low-cost index to their printed volumes dating back to 1978 (the years available online). The online database can be used as an easy full-text index to the print volumes without paying online citation charges. On some databanks, sufficient information can be displayed online with no accompanying citation charges so that a user can quickly locate relevant citations in specific Zoo Record print volumes. The key is whether a databank assesses a citation charge for these Zoo Record fields: author, title, Zoo Record volume number, and Zoo Record section number. BRS does not while Dialog does.

To use this stratagem, execute a search and download only the fields noted above. The user can scan retrieved titles to narrow down to those citations of interest. Then, using the Zoo Record volume and section numbers for guidance, the user looks up the first-listed author's name in the author index of the corresponding print volume and section of Zoo Record. Since the online version is more up-to-date than the print volumes, citation charges cannot be avoided for the most recent citations which are only available online. If citation charges are to be completely avoided, then the search can be limited to volumes in print.

From BRS, some sample records follow. These records give enough information for locating citations in print volumes of Zoo Record while incurring only connect time.

AN 0840075. 8905.

AU KUN-M-S

TI PLANKTON AND FEEDING OF YOUNG CHUM AND PINK SALMON NEAR THE OKHOTSK COAST OF THE ITURUP ISLAND.

VO Zoological Record, Vol. 125

SC Sec. 15 (Pisces).

AN 0730613. 8800.

AU MAUDE-D.

TI INVERTEBRATE DISPERSAL ON THE WIND CAUSING AERIAL PLANKTON.

VO Zoological Record, Vol. 124

SC Sec. 01 (Comprehensive Zoology).

AN 0578773. 8500.

AU MAY-L.

TI THE USE OF A BBC MICROCOMPUTER TO RECORD PLANKTON COUNTS IN THE LABORATORY.

VO Zoological Record, Vol. 122

SC Sec. 01 (Comprehensive Zoology).



COMPARISON STUDY BETWEEN ZOOLOGICAL RECORD AND BIOSIS

A recent article analyzed the overlap between the Zoological Record and BIOSIS (Biological Abstracts) databases and their printed equivalents. Based on Zoological Record volume 122 (1985), the author found the percentage of unique references in the different ZR sections and subsections ranged from 14% to 88% with over 90% having 30% or more unique references.

Some examples of the percentage of Zoological Record references that do not appear in BIOSIS:

45% PISCES

41% CRUSTACEA

52% MOLLUSCA

24% ECHINODERMATA

44% COELENTERATA AND CTENOPHORA

32% PORIFERA AND ARCHAEOCYATHA

Zoological Record, Biological Abstracts and Biological Abstracts/RRM: a comparison of overlap

Janet K Chisman

RQ 29(2):242-247, Winter 1989

OBSERVATIONS ON ELECTRONIC MAIL

[Editor's note: The following has been condensed from an article by Ivar Balkits which was published in *TURN-AROUND TIMES* 19(2):4-6, Winter 1990.

LISTENING TO THE TALKING DRUM: METACOMMUNICATION ON THE RESEARCH NETWORKS

by Ivar Balkits (isbalkits@ucdavis)

Computing Services, University of California at Davis, U.S.A.

A new community is forming, one that may yet prove to be an important prelude to what Marshall McLuhan has characterized the "global village". It crosses national boundaries, it involves nearly all professions, it involves little to no face-to-face communication, and the communication within it is still relatively unregulated by agencies of government or otherwise.

Some within hearing of the "talking drum" and who exploit its potential most are faculty on research networks such as the Internet, BITNET, Usenet, etc. Much of the traffic is of bibliographic references, methodology, conference updates, job openings, discussion of published papers -- just generally the nuts and bolts of academia. At times, however, the conversation drifts into what some instructors of mass communications have termed "metacommunication", or communication about communication.

On-line discussion on the nature of computer conferencing often focuses on how the new medium differs from paper mail, public radio, citizen's band (CB) radio, television, or telephone.

Computer communication, first of all, is written communication--though with developments in audio and video interfaces, that may change in the future. It also has a certain look. Aside from the obvious list of headers that precede each message, the typical e-mail entry is much less formal-looking than the usual letter among colleagues. It's not as fastidiously composed on the screen, and the formalities such as "Dear So-and-So" and "Sincerely

Yours," tend to be exceptions rather than the rule.

Some metacommunicators note a general tendency to limit e-mail messages to approximately twenty-five lines--the average height of a screen. Ellipses (....), parentheses (()), and dashes (--) are employed liberally throughout. Some write IN ALL CAPS...others write completely in lower case ("like e.e. cummings," as one networker has observed). Many ignore typos, misspellings, and grammatical errors (though many of these seem to result from inexperience with a mail program's editor more often than from an innate disregard for convention).

This physical "in-formality" of e-mail messages, plus the total lack of tonal and visual cues, often contributes to misunderstanding among computer conferees--leading to angry interchanges called by the collective name "flaming." Certain conventions have arisen to deal with flames, most notably the convention:

FLAME ON:

Message

FLAME OFF:

This construct unequivocally expresses that a person is angry indeed, no bones about it! For those merely being sarcastic or ironic or who simply do not wish to offend, "emoticons" (sideways "faces" created with punctuation marks and other symbols) are the way to go.

Typical emoticons are:

:-) = smile

;-) = wink (just kidding)

:-& = tongue-tied

:-(= unhappy

%-) = staring at terminal too long

For those who like to save keystrokes, abbreviations for certain phrases are the vogue (though, needless to say, not all of these forms are recognized standards):

BRB = Be right back.

CUL8R = See you later.

FYI = For your information:

IMHO = In my humble opinion...

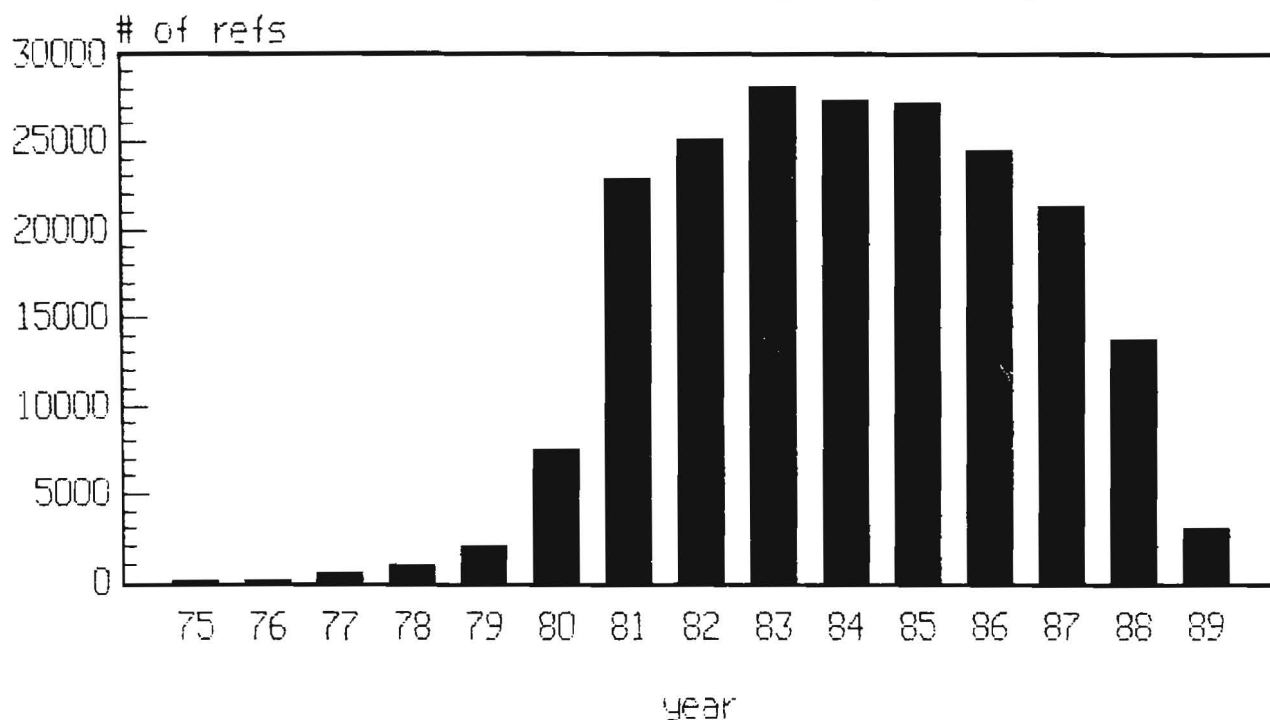
OIC = Oh, I see.

POTS = Pounding on the floor, shrieking.

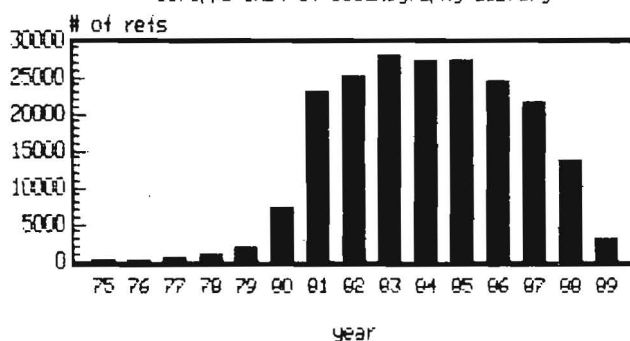
ROFL = Rolling on the floor, laughing.

Finally, to indicate emphasis, most network participants place asterisks around a "word" or phrase they would like italicized and underline characters before and after a word or phrase they would like underlined.

ASFA CD-ROM ANNUAL COVERAGE (82 - 9/89)
 # of references per year of publication
 Peter Brueggeman
 Scripps Inst of Oceanography Library



ASFA CD-ROM ANNUAL COVERAGE (82 - 9/89)
 # of references per year of publication
 Peter Brueggeman
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ASFA, GEOREF, OCEANIC and the Journal of Geophysical Research C, Oceans: Let the Online Searcher Beware!

Michael J. Gomez

While trying to verify a citation that was supposedly printed in the journal of Geophysical Research Section C, Oceans within the last three years, I encountered some disconcerting results. A search on ASFA CD-ROM by author resulted in no hits. We then searched on our new Arctic and Antarctic Regions CD-ROM and found the citation in question, which had indeed been printed in the Journal of Geophysical Research Section C Oceans. Being somewhat mystified, I used expand and search on the source field of ASFA CD-ROM for J-Geophys-Res and was surprised to learn that no volumes had been covered since 1986! This same search was repeated in the ASFA file loaded on ESA and as the results below indicate, the Journal of Geophysical Research C, Oceans has not been monitored since 1986.

The same search was repeated in OCEANIC file on ESA. I am sorry to report that the situation there is much the same. No issues of JGR have been covered since 1986! It should be added that the coverage of 16 titles for 1986 hardly reflects the numbers of papers printed in JGR C, Oceans alone.

Assuming that the coverage in GEOREF might be better, I tested this hypothesis in the file on Orbit. Although the results were better, they were by no means complete or representative of all the articles that appeared in the Journal of Geophysical Research Section C,

ceans during the time span in question. The producers of GEOREF, the American Geological Institute, did not list JGR C, Oceans as a core journal in the GEOREF database as of July 1988.

Let the online searcher beware!

On January 12, 1990 I posted a notice on the IAMSILIC electronic bulletin board concerning the ASFA coverage of the Journal of Geophysical Research.

This is the response I received from Cambridge Scientific:

Posted: Mon, Jan 15, 1990 6:22 PM EST

From: Cambridge.Scientific

To: Alfred.Wegener

Subj: J. Geophys. Res.

To Michael Gomez

I regret to confirm that you are right. Due to various factors, there is a backlog on certain journals, some of which are core aquatic serials. We are pressing to bring these up-to-date, and will be increasing the total number of abstracts entered in ASFA substantially, in 1990. Part of the reason is the growth of the literature, which has exceeded the maximum we can publish under current circumstances. We lobbied the ASFA Board for a priority system, with certain items being entered into the database only (annual reports, old items, some "peripheral" or ephemeral

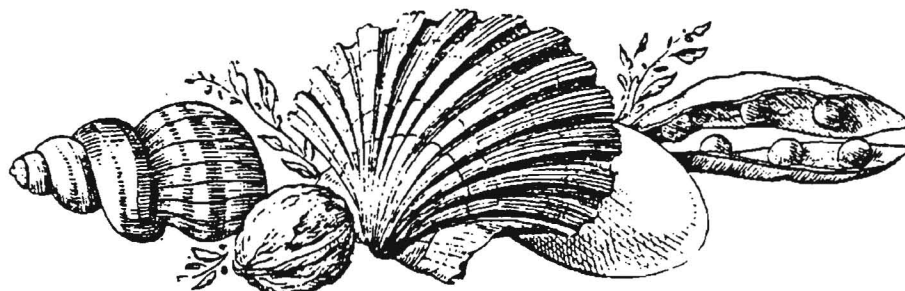
material) but the Board could not agree to this way of coping with the volume. I hope we can succeed with the proposal in the future. I recommend you, and anyone else concerned about the integrity of the database, lobby your national ASFA representative about the "database-only" facility for certain lower-priority items.

Best regards, Jon Sears.

P.S. Addresses of ASFA National Board Members are given on the editorial pages of ASFA printed journal.

In my opinion IAMSILIC should address itself to the above problem and I do not mean just as individuals contacting their respective national centres. Can or should IAMSILIC lobby the FAO ASFA Board? The lack of such a large number of core journal articles from the past two years is most disconcerting. Would it not be more effective if our association were to inform the scientific community about these database deficiencies, rather than to have an individual as myself make the announcements? I recommend that my findings be corroborated and then action taken by IAMSILIC to inform users and producers of primary journals about the present state of abstracting and indexing for the marine science community.

(continued on page fifteen)



(LET THE ONLINE SEARCHER BEWARE
.....continued from page 14)

The following contains my search log:

ASFA File on ESA

? s |n=|f|n=geophys(f)|n=res(f)|n=c

This search is explicitly for

6 364 JN=J(F)JN=GEOPHYS(F)JN=RES(F) J Section C, Oceans

? I6/87-90

A limitation on the results of set 6

7 0 6/87-90

with 364 documents for the years 1987 to 1990

? I6/86

results in zero hits

8 17 6/86

The number of citations found for 1986 is only 17, not representative of the output for that year.

OCEANIC ABSTRACTS File on ESA

?e |n=journal of geophysical research

E3 373 *JN=JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH

?s e3

S1 373 JN="JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH"

?e |n=|. geophys. res.

Ref Items Index-term

E1	2	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
E2	302	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES.
E3	62	*JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES.
E4	101	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (B
E5	122	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS
E6	205	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
E7	1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
E8	1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
E9	1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS
E10	1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (D ATMOS.
E11	2	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES.(B)

?s e1-e11

2	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
302	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES.
62	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES.
101	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (B
122	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS
205	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS ATMOS.
1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (C OCEANS
1	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES. (D ATMOS.
2	JN=J. GEOPHYS. RES.(B)

S6 800 E1-E11

Set Items Description

S1	373	JN="JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH"
S2	0	S1/1987-1989 limits set S1
S3	0	S1/1987
S4	0	S1/1986
S5	0	S1/1985
S6	800	E1-E11
S7	1173	S1 OR S6
S8	0	S7/1987-1989 limits set S7
S9	0	S7/1987
S10	128	S7/1985

S11 16 s7/1986 *

S12 0 S7/1988

(* Vol. 91 (1986)JGR C, Oceans is well over 1000 pages)

GEOREF file on Orbit

USER:

/so journal(w)of(w)geophysical(w)research(1w)ocean:

PROG:

OCCURS	TERM
50258	JOURNAL/SO
201734	OF/SO
32284	GEOPHYSICAL/SO
30682	RESEARCH/SO
10211	OCEAN/SO

SS 2 PSTG (250)

USER:

hist

SS 2: JOURNAL/SO (W) OF/SO (W) GEOPHYSICAL/SO (W) RESEARCH/SO (1W)OCEAN/SO (250)

SS 3: 2 AND 1988/PY (16)

limits set SS 2 for the following years

SS 4: SS 2 AND 1989/PY (18)

SS 5: 2 AND 1989/PY (18)

SS 6: 2 AND 1987/PY (23)

SS 7: 2 AND 1986/PY (20)

Comments should be directed to:

Michael Gomez

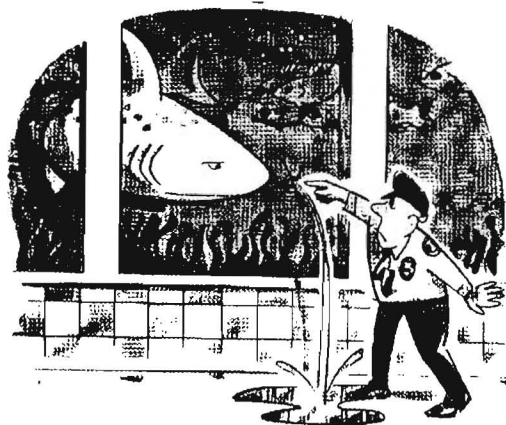
Alfred Wegener Institut fuer Polar- und Meeresforschung

Bibliothek

Columbusstr

2850 Bremerhaven

WEST GERMANY



The Interlibrary loan unit of the **Scripps Institution of Oceanography** Library can now be reached via Bitnet and Internet. Scripps ILL's complete address list is:

Bitnet-**SCRIPPSILL@UCSD.BITNET**
Internet-**SCRIPPSILL@UCSD.EDU**
Ontyme - **UCSD/SIOL**
Omnet I - **SCRIPPS.LIBRARY**
fax - 619-534-5269.

The **Library Orientation/Instruction Exchange (LOEX) Clearinghouse** collects and disseminates guides and pathfinders in a variety of sci/tech subjects. The LOEX Clearinghouse also needs new pathfinders to add to its collection and has asked specifically for marine science pathfinders. If you need a pathfinder or wish to contribute one, write to:

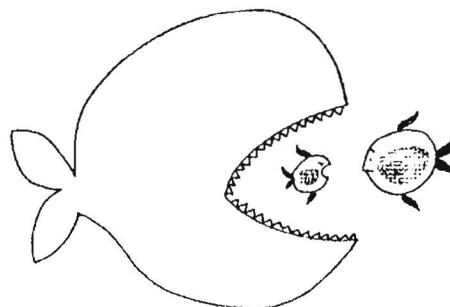
Teresa Mesching, Director
LOEX Clearinghouse
University Library
Eastern Michigan University
Ypsilanti, Michigan, 48197
USA.

Anke Glimmann, Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel, Kiel, Federal Republic of Germany can now be reached via Telefax and Omnet/Sciencenet:

Telefax: 0431/565876
Omnet/Sciencenet: **IFM.KIEL**
(ATTN: A. Glimmann)

The multiauthor and first-named author indexes to the 1988 volume of the **Scripps Institution of Oceanography Contributions** are available in electronic form. Both lists are available as Wordperfect 5.0/Apple Laserwriter or ASCII files. Back years to 1984 are also available. Specify which index you want and send an IBM or Mac floppy disk for it to:

Peter Brueggeman
Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library
UCSD C075C
La Jolla CA 92093-0175 USA



"When I want your advice, I'll ask for it."

NOTES FROM ALL OVER

Please note that, effective Monday, 19 February, and until early September **Betty Sutherland** will be physically located at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography Library (her old stamping grounds). Anna Fiander goes on French-language training for 6 months and during that time she will be Acting Chief, Library Services, Scotia-Fundy Region, DFO. So, if you need to mail material to her business address, it will be:

Bedford Institute of Oceanography Library
P.O. Box 1006
Dartmouth, N.S., Canada B2Y 4A2

Her Sciencenet address will, however, remain the same:

BEDFORD.INST (Attn. J.E. Sutherland)

LIBRARY POSITION OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY HATFIELD MARINE SCIENCE CENTER

After several years of planning and many months of fund raising on the part of Librarian, Marilyn Potts Guin (1944-1989), the Hatfield Marine Science Center will soon have a new library building. A name for the building has not yet been announced, however, many people are encouraging the university to name it in honor of Ms. Guin. The librarian position at the HMSC is expected to be filled by September 1990. Please encourage anyone interested in applying for the position, to look for advertisements which will appear in national U.S. Library journals in May 1990.

RSMAS Library has free copies of the following publication:

Proceedings of the International Symposium on Biology and Management of Mangroves, Honolulu, 1974

Edited by **G.E. Walsh, S.C. Snedaker, and H.J. Teas**

Gainesville, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
University of Florida, 1975
2 volumes

Please request from:
Kay Hale

RSMAS Library
University of Miami
4600 Rickenbacker Cswy.
Miami, Florida 33149 USA

REPORT

IOC COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

13TH SESSION, UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, 17-24 JANUARY 1990

Kay Hale

RSMAS Library, University of Miami

The Committee Meeting was held in one of the Conference Halls at United Nations Headquarters in New York, from January 17-24, 1990. There were about 50 delegates in all. National delegates were present from Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, the U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, U.S.A., and Yugoslavia. Nongovernmental Organizations were represented by FAO, United Nations Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea, WMO, CCCO (Committee on Climatic Changes and the Ocean), SOPAC (Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas), IAMSILIC, ICES, International Council of Scientific Unions, International TOGA Project Office, World Data Centres A, B, and D, WOCE Scientific Steering Group, IGOSS (Joint IOC-WMO Committee for the Integrated Global Ocean Services Systems), and FID (Federation International d'Information et de Documentation). There were places for delegates from ICLARM and IDRC but these remained empty. We were all seated behind nameplates for our country or organization, at tables equipped with microphones and a receiver for simultaneous language translations (into English, French, Russian, Spanish and Chinese).

The Session was convened in order to discuss and vote upon recommendations to pass on to the IOC general meeting in Paris in July 1990. The Chairman was Dr. Nicholas Fleming (from the U.K.). Dr. A. Tolkachev, Trevor Sankey, and Paul Geerdens represented the IOC Secretariat in Paris.

About 9/10 of the meeting was devoted to "data" since most of the attendees were involved with numerical data collection. The whole "alphabet soup" of global data programs became more personalized - JGOFS, IGBP, GTSP, GLOSS, IGOSS and many other acronyms took on faces. Some of the reports on problems of data gathering were very interesting. As an "information" person, I felt grateful for the traditions of accessibility, rules and standards with which we work. In most cases, the people who deal with numbers are just starting to tackle these issues, with little historical basis to build upon. One wonders what will be done with the enormous quantities of physical and chemical marine data that are being stored in computers around the world, and the enormous quantities of marine biological data waiting to be stored!

The session on Information Management took place on Monday morning, 22 January, under the Chairmanship of Joseph Caponio, NTIS Director. The first item discussed was a document submitted by Bob Freeman, FAO, entitled "A strategy for the development of the International Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS)". It proposes the decentralization of ASFIS through establishing more input centers and rotating the secretariat among the three sponsoring agencies (UN, Unesco, FAO). It also recommends more managerial and financial support from the three

responsible agencies.

The Russian delegation then brought up the possibility of establishing the International Global Center on Marine Information under the auspices of the United Nations. This Center could assess, synthesize, and analyze information from international organizations of the UN as well as nongovernmental international organizations, national centers and individual institutions involved with the problems of marine research and exploitation. It could coordinate needs of developing countries and train information specialists. This new, and unexpected proposal, produced much discussion but the idea needs extensive investigation and might become an important information management element for the 21st century.

A draft copy of a document, "Marine information centre development: an introductory manual", by Allen Varley (of the Marine Biological Station of the U.K.) was introduced. The final version will be published as an IOC manual at the end of 1990. It was recommended that this draft be circulated to the information community for revision and comment before it is published. The names of 16 possible IAMSILIC reviewers were submitted to the IOC Assistant Secretary for consideration.

The need for an updated version of the International directory of marine scientists was expressed and the delegates agreed that a central database should be constructed that can be revised regularly. Various ways of compiling such a database were considered as well as the various products which it could generate, such as regional directories, lists of specialists in particular fields, etc.

It was also agreed that information should be emphasized more within the data community and that training workshops on data management should include information aspects since the two are interrelated.

The last day and a half of the Meeting was spent in drafting and revising the reports of each of the sessions.

In conclusion, IOC knows we exist. Every one of the membership brochures (in three languages) that I displayed and each of the five complimentary copies of the Miami Conference proceedings were picked up immediately. They want us to cooperate in the international exchange of marine information, and there will be a role for us to play in IOC in the future, if we so wish.

(P.S. Besides the formal meeting, there were two cocktail parties for all the delegates, plus an informal meeting and dinner with the information people. Meeting the attendees and discussing relevant issues outside the conference hall was, for me, the best part of the experience. New contacts were made and possible areas of future cooperation were explored.)

IAMSLIC

c/o Kristen L. Metzger

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, Inc.

5600 Old Dixie Highway

Fort Pierce, Florida 34946 U.S.A.



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90

William Dunkle
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Quissett Campus, McLean Building
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U.S.A. 02543